

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(79.0035, -1.9125,  
24.9622)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(79.0035, -1.9125,  
24.9622) contains.

<b>HunterLab(78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(78.9994, -2.1659,  
25.0357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6CC9C
RGB	230, 204, 156
RGB Percent	90%, 80%, 61%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2000, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.32, 0.10
HSL	39°, 60%, 76%
HSV	39°, 32%, 90%
XYZ	60.2268, 62.4091, 40.3243
YIQ	206.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

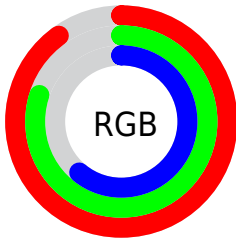
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 230, 156
Decimal	15125660
CIE Lab	83.13, 2.17, 27.29
CIE LCh	83, 27.376, 85.457
Yxy	62.4119, 0.3696, 0.3830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293315740 (0xFFE6CC9C)
YUV	206.3020, -24.7989, 20.7831
Hunter-Lab	78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357

# Details

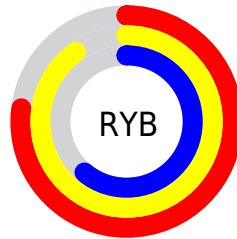
The HunterLab color **78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **67.9968, -1.5967, -23.4058**, and the grayscale version is **78.7870, -4.2039, 4.2806**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7336, -12.3187, 23.6156**, and **56.2996, -1.3833, 20.8750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1336, -0.5542, 29.6220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9801, -3.3852, 19.6119**.

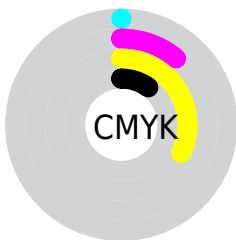
# Distribution



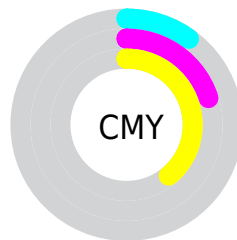
- Red (90%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78.9994, -2.1659,  
25.0357


 78.9994, -2.1659,  
25.0357

208.1903, -8.2936,  
42.3306

 67.3540, -1.6516,  
22.9607


 104.0772, -3.3125,  
29.0453

 56.3432, -1.1746,  
20.8186


 117.4529, -3.9352,  
30.9973

 46.0078, -0.7408,  
18.5907

131.3571, -4.5897,  
32.9239

 36.3954, -0.3545,  
16.2490

145.7704, -5.2745,  
34.8305

 27.5651, -0.0210,  
13.7533

160.6754, -5.9883,  
36.7212

 19.5935, 0.2521,  
11.0513

176.0563, -6.7301,

 12.5854, 0.4532,

38.5996

8.8098

191.8990, -7.4988,  
40.4686

■ 5.8884, 1.2902,  
4.1219

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 78.9994, -2.1659,  
25.0357

■ 78.9994, -2.1659,  
25.0357

■ 76.1336, -0.5542,  
29.6220

■ 81.9801, -3.3852,  
19.6119

■ 73.3825, 1.4699,  
33.3244

■ 85.0649, -4.2198,  
13.3957

■ 70.7530, 3.9095,  
36.1098

■ 88.2501, -4.6904,  
6.4383

■ 68.2492, 6.7624,  
37.9593

■ 91.5304, -4.8165,  
-1.2106

65.8742, 10.0144,  
38.8784

94.3332, -7.7339,  
-1.4703

63.6285, 13.6339,  
38.9129

96.9369, -11.9315,  
1.6577

61.9539, 16.6614,  
38.4674

97.7563, -13.2310,  
2.6250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.0012, 10.9251, 21.9401



78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357



79.0012, -14.9906, 23.3816

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.0012, -2.1686, 25.0367



79.0012, -26.1604, -6.9752



79.0012, 18.1399, -10.8958

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357



67.9968, -1.5967, -23.4058

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.0012, 7.1614, -21.1811



78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357



79.0012, -18.3029, -18.6660

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



79.0012, -2.1686, 25.0367



79.0012, -28.2951, 6.2169



79.0012, -6.2498, -24.2374



79.0012, 23.1363, 2.3344



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357



79.0012, -21.7549, 19.6312



79.0012, -6.2498, -24.2374



79.0012, 14.9926, -14.8933

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



79.0012, -2.1686, 25.0367



96.3755, -4.8891, 13.4712



66.3514, 26.6908, 1.2551



44.3562, -2.2180, 6.7248

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



79.0012, -2.1686, 25.0367



86.5249, -1.2062, 31.8794



86.1572, -18.4838, 31.1212



39.9003, -2.0354, 5.3754



46.8701, 12.0332, 29.0918



13.4023, 2.0037, 8.2935



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.9968, -1.5967, -23.4058



71.6104, -0.2067, -34.2083



61.3054, 14.6266, -34.3699



38.3552, -1.9912, -1.3567



25.9938, 22.1327, -80.2682



8.1786, 3.4201, -17.6055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

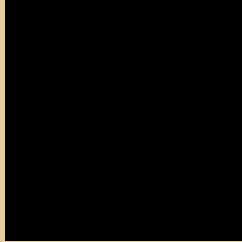
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 78.9994, -2.1659,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357

### Protanopia

79.1136, -6.4066, 24.7317

### Deuteranopia

79.0660, 5.7094, 24.9001



## Tritanopia

79.0689, 11.6240, 2.2190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357

## Protanomaly

79.1104, -4.8486, 24.7561

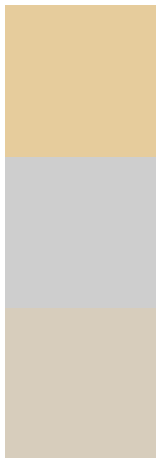
## Deuteranomaly

79.0938, 2.7925, 24.8747

## Tritanomaly

79.1244, 6.1389, 11.4953

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357

## Achromatopsia

78.5625, -4.1919, 4.2684

## Achromatomaly

78.5752, -3.6284, 12.4543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(230, 204, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 204, 156)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 204, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 204, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(230, 204, 156) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 204, 156) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 204, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 204, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 204, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 204,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 78.9994, -2.1659, 25.0357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 204, 156) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
204, 156) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor